NEW YORK HEELD, BUXDAY, MARCH MROY WELL

and Upon to Rally

The People to be Canon to His Standard.

THE PRETENCE FOR '-LEAVING RICHMONO.

The Deaths of Generals McCulloch and McIntosh Acknowledged,

&c.,

Despatches from Fort Smith, Ark., w. the Meanhis pa-ers, acknowledge the death of Generals McCulloch and pers, acknowledge the dark person and the battle of Pea Ridge.

The Memphis Appeal also continues a despatch from bohmend, dated the 11th instant, stating that President

All the Steamboats at Remphis Taken Possession of by the Rebel Government.

[From the Memphis Argus, March 8.]

The landing is crowded with boats, but owing to circumstances over which they have no control, they have to stay where they are. A few of these, however, will go out this evening, as will be seen by our advortising columns.

columns.

The taking of all the boats here for government service will be the means of many of them having unnecessary repairs done. Every boat at the levee, with but one or two exceptions, is out of fix—something the matter with boilers, rudders, wheels, &c. That game don't

A resolution was introduced into the House to-day in-resolution was introduced into the House to-day in-dency of constructing fortifications immediately near imphis, Helena, Napoleon, Natchez, mouth of Red or, and other places.

Mutterings of Discontent.

Mutterings of Discontent.

[From the Memphis Argus, March 8.]

Major General Bragg's "General Greer No. 2," transferred to our columns from the Jackson Waig of yesterday, announces that martial law is to be established in Memphis. The establishment of martial law seems to be a favorite movement of General Bragg's, and however much the people may dislike its provisions or fail to discover the necessity for their enforcement, it is the duty of all good citizens to bear the inconveniences they entail. Soldiers from the army, as we understand, are to be detailed for the purpose, and we trust a Provost Marshal wil be drawn from the same source. Martial law is virtually subjecting the people to the will of one man, who can exercise his power arbitrarily or with moderation. It is not every citizen, unacquainted with military matters, who should be vested with the almost sutceratic powers of a Provost Marshal in a time like this, for certainly no man is fitted to learn its duties and anforce them at the same time. If we must live under martial law, let its enforcement be by a regular army officer, a stranger to our people, who, knowing his duty thoroughly, performs it because it is his duty, having neither friends among our citizens to shield nor enemies to punish. It is only by a thorough knowledge of duty and the strictest impartiality in its discharge, that martial law can be borne without a murmur by the people.

From Pensacola.

The Mobile Register of March 4 does not confirm the rumor that Pensacola has been abandoned by the Confederates, but fears, from the fact that the foderals has struck their tents at Santa Rosa Island, that they are again on the move for some enterprise against the rights and liberties of the South." General Jones has succeeded General Bragg in the chief command at Memphis.

Through the Blockade.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 7.]
The British steamer Nelly, Captain Moore, which left Bavans on the 1st inst., has arrived at a Southern port in safety. She has brought a valuable cargo of dry goods, medicines, scap, candles and numerous articles which will be very useful at the present time. She saw so Lincoln cruisers on the passage.

reliance in every userul at the present time. She saw no Lincoln crulsers on the passage.

Financial Affairs in New Orleans.

[From the New Orleans Delta, March 5.]

The feature of the financial movement since the date of our last review was an unprecedented accumulation of capital, and a further advance in rates of most favorite securities. Money was officed freely on city mortgage securities at one, two and three years, without interest, and the better grades of commercial paper were inmuch better request than heretofore. The domand for accommodation was of a very limited charactor throughout, however, and evertures even upon the above tempting conditions were in numerous cases peremptorily rejected. At bank, transactions to-day indicated some increase, owing to accumulated payments maturing on the 4th of March, but the aggregate amount of these claims was much smaller than for the corresponding date of pravious years, and all that were not liquidated in full were cheerfully extended by consent of parties. The demand for shares of the old banks, and for State, city and railroad bonds, has rapidly increased from the opening for the week, and operations have been confined to some heavy sales of these securities at almost incredible prices. All other descriptions were totally neglected, however, and the tendency of the lower grade securities was in favor of buyers. Rates of specie have gone still higher since the close of the previous summary, and the demand for both gold and guested at seventy per cent premium a few days previous and contractions and approximate of the correction has been firmly maintained—(Gold was quoted at seventy per cent premium a few days prequoted at seventy per cent premium a few days pre-vious. — but offerings of the precious metals have been for the most part quite restricted, and transactions in-clude no round amounts of any class so far as particu-lars have vest transactived.

clude no round amounts of any class so tar as particu-lars have yet transpired.

Foreign exchange has been in moderate request since the close of our previous review, and drawers have realized a still further advance of fully five to ten per cent. The market was for the most part but very poorly cent. The market was for the most part but very poorty supplied, however, and sales were restricted to unimportant amounts for direct remittance purposes. No change of any kind has transpired in domestic exchange during the week, and the movements in this description cannot yet be reported as much better than nominal. We now quote as follows:—Clearing stering bills, 170 to 180 per cent; francs, 4f to 3f, 50 per dollars; sight drafts on other Confederate States, par at bank and 1½ to 2½ per cent discount in the outside market.

Flour must necessarily rule high for the future, on account of the reverses on the Cumberland and Tennessee having deprived us of a large proportion of the flouring mills from which we were receiving our principal supplies of that article. The tobacco territory from which we were receiving supplies, has also been greatly contracted in the same way.—Mcmphis Appeal, March 7.

Effects of the Union Victories.

Parson Brownlow En Route for Washington.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, March 8.]

We learn that this distinguished individual left Knoxville on the 3d, under an escort or guard of ten men,
for Nashville. He has doubtless reached his destination
safely. We regret to part from an old and valued friend,
one who stood by us in times past, when we needed his
friendship. We are well assured he has left behind him
at Knoxville a set of men far more detrimental to the
Southern government than he would sver have proven
if he had been kindly treated. He is a true man to his
principles and professions, while they are false to themselves, others and the government. He has our good
wishes for himself and his family, whatever may betile
him in life. His health, we learn, is much improved.

Rebel Naval Appropriations.
The Norfolk Day Book of a late date contains the fol-

The Norfolk Day Book of a late that the Navy De-Congress has appropriated for the use of the Navy De-partment \$4,275,000. This sum does not include \$2,000,-600 more which have been specially appropriated for floating defences in the Mississippi river, and for the Merrimac. Of the former sum \$2,000,000 are for the pur-pose of equipment and repair of vessels, for ordnance and ordnance stores, and for the purchase and building of steamers and gunboats for coast defences of the Confede-rate States. For this latter object \$500,000 of the \$2,000,-

The Battle in Arkansas.

[From the Nashville Times, March 15.]

We have conversed with a gentieman who arrived in this city yesterday from the South, and he informed us that the Memphis papers of Tuesday publish an account of the recent bloody battle between the Confederates and foderalists on the benders of Arkansas, and that they claim a victory for Gen. Price's army. They put down the loss on the Confederate side at 2,000 killed and wounded, and on the federal at 6,000. This must be a very high estimate, though it was undoubtedly a very bloody battle. They state that Generals McColloch and McIntosh were both killed, and that the loss of officers on the Confederate side was very great.

High Prices.

The prices for goods in the Valley of Virginia and Faquier are as follows:—Liverpool ground aium sait per lb.; tea, \$4; cottons and calico, \$40c per yard, home made cloth, \$450; candles, dip and mouid, 26c per lb.; sugar, 36c. a 40c.; bacon, all kinds, 25c.; boots, \$12 be \$15 per pair; shoes, \$5 a \$7; molasses, \$150 per gallon. No needles or pins. Flour—extra \$6, family \$6 50, superfine \$5 50. Corn \$6 per barrel.

Perfine \$6.50. Corn \$6 per barrel.

Late from Shipping Point, Va.

PROCLAMATION OF JEFF. DAVIS—VIRGINIA MILITIA
CALLED OUT—REBHL BATTERIES.
SHIPPING POINT, March 19, 1862.

An intelligent contraband, who has just come in, reports that Jeff. Davis issued a proclamation on the 10th calling out all the militia from sixteen to sixty years of age, and orders them to report to headquarters by companies. Virginia, he says, demands every sacrifice to maintain the dignity of her soil.

He says everybody has quit work, and a thorough panie extends all over the country. Nothing is done as Fredericksburg but talking and raving about the Yankees.

THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS PASSED THROUGH THAT Joseph Halstead, from 0 ange county, New York, who has lived below here thereby years on his own farm,

came in to-night, and says he left because he would not take up arms against his country.

He was in Fredericksburg day before yesterday. Troops were being thrown in from towards Manaseas rapidly. Some 20,000 or 30,000 had passed through, but not over 12,000 or 15,000 remained.

An officer teld him that they intended defending the line formed by Aquia creek, Beaver dam, the Rappabnock and the gap in the mountains.

Statement of Another -

dericksburg ten day are and that there were no ferting the state of the river, five miles below Fredericksburg ten day are the river, five miles below Fredericksburg.

At that time 'mere was not' full regiment there, but the troops at 'me Potomac ba' teries have since marched in, and b' me ten to fitten housand are new there. Some of the troops marched the cre from Warrensen Junction.

'Phe Right' of Suffrage in Virginia.
[From the Lees' ourg (Va.) Washingtonian, March 7.]
On Thursday 'next the people will be called upon to vote for the adoptr' in or rejection of the new constitution, and also to decis, a whether the right of suffrage shall be universal, of 'whether it shall be exercised by those only who pa', their taxes. The polls will remain open for three days.

Latest from Liverpool Point. dels Leaving Fredericksburg—Muliny in the Army—Sus pension of Work upon the Gunboals—Arrest of Union

men.

INVERPOOL POINT, March 20, 1862.

Five white men and twenty-one negroes came over last night. The whits men belong to Fredericksburg. They report that the troops at Fredericksburg are leaving very fast. The foundations or pins at each end of the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock have been removed preparatory to its destruction.

fast. The foundations or pins at each end of the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock have been removed preparatory to its destruction.

A matiny occurred in the North Carolina regiment stationed at Potomac creek. One of the whites who came over, David Nolan, says he saw over fifty tied with cords marching with their regiment, on the road to Fredericksburg. He says the disaffection was caused by their time of enlistment expiring a month ago. There are no cars on the railroad between Aquia and Fredericksburg. They have all been transported across the Rappahannock river.

General Walker, the commander at Fredericksburg, stated to the citizens of that place that the movement of troops from there was to spare the inhabitants in case of attack. The impression prevails at Fredericksburg that the troops were falling back to Richmond.

Captain Anderson, who is a resident of Fredericksburg arrived at Fredericksburg from Richmond two hours before Nolan started to come over. Anderson stated that large bodies of troops were going down the James and York rivers to Yorktown and Norfolk; also by railroad through Petersburg to Norfolk. Confederate money was offered in Fredericksburg for twenty-five cents on a dollar for gold.

The building of gnubots on the Rappahanneck, under the

The contrabands who came over to the Indiana cavalry and the outposts of Hooker's division, were clad in canvass clothes made from old tents. Some of them came with the consent of their masters, who, they say, are
"fur de Union."

Thirteen citizens of Fredericksburg were arrested and sent to Richmond by order of Major General Holmes, the charge against them being their refusal to take Confederate notes. They are also charged with belonging to a club of Unionists said to exist at Fredericksburg. There are no fortifications at Fredericksburg, nor are there any between that place and the outskirts of Richmond.

No Drafting at Atlanta, Ga.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.

There was no draft bere yesterday. Two full companies have been made up and entered the Confederate service, and large numbers—nearly one hundred—have gone as recruits into old companies, since the Governor's call.

Call.

In the face of this drain on the volunteering materia', two companies were to be made up yesterday. We understand there were about eight lacking, and that Col. Maddox pledged himself they should be forthcoming, so there was no draft.

Regiment of Invalids. Regiment of Invalids.

The Savannah Republican, in alluding to Traiting, says that the Midohel Guards promptly volunteered, and adds—The crowd was very large on the ground, but few others were added to the voluntary list. There were many aliens, not subject, and a regiment or so of invalids, who double-quicked manfully to the officers' stand when excuses were called for. We had no idea of the sanitary condition of our population before.

Death of Prisoners of War at Richmond.
Licutenant Wm. H. Sleanaker, of the California regiment, and late parolled United States officer in charge of the prisoners of war at Richmond, has kindly furnished the following list of all the prisoners who died in Richmond from August 1, 1861, until the time of release of the military prisoners on the 10th February, 1862.— Rank Name Regiment Date Dec Private W. M. Smith Tlst New York August Private Albert Pegnoli Ist Rhode Island August Private A I White

Private A J. White	1st Rhode Island	Augus
Private W. F. Oxford	.2d N. Hampshire.	Augus
Private E. W. Kables	.24 Vermont	Angus
Private J. B. Smith	.2d Rhode Island	Augus
Private John Williams	.13th New York	Augus
Private John Bradley	.14th New York	Augus
Private H. P. Hale	.14th New York	Augus
Private J. B. Nichols	.13th New York	Augus
Private Horace Hunter	.3d Maine	Augus
Private Henry Smith	.11th New York	Augus
Private A. E. Farmer	.11th Massachus ts.	Augus
Private J. P. Garrison	.1st Minnesota	Augus
Delivers II James	94 Phode Island	Augus
Private II. daques	Od Rhode Island	Augus
Private I V Lallie	1st Minnesota	Attenta
Corporal C R Prescott	14th New York	Atterns
Private J. P. Miller	11th New York	Angue
Private J A Campbell	.14th New York	Augus
Private S. Russell	.3d Maine	Augus
Private C. H. Chase	.24 N. Hampshire	Augue
Private John Goning	.2d Vermont	Augus
Private J. R. Johnson	27th New York	Augus
Private S. Well	.11th Massachus'ts	.Augus
Engineer B. J. Bate	.69th New York	Augus
Private T. Lowry	.14th Now York	Augus
Private C. Durand	New York	Sopt.
Private C M Thomas	Let Makeonam	Sept.
Private C. M. Homas	2d Vermont	Sopt.
Corneral A H Browne	2d Maine	Sept.
Privata F H Bailey	21 N Hamnahira	Sant
Private A. M. Hunt	.27th New York .	Sent.
Private J. A. Yedle	.15th Pennsylv'a	Sept.
Private C. McDonald	.79th New York	Sept.
Corporal N. C. Buck	. 79th New York	Sept.
Private S. Tobias	.19th New York	Srt.
Private Paul Murray	.8th United States	sept.
Private J. Rodman	.2d Rhode Island	Supre
Private C. H. Evans	.3d United States	Sept.
Private S. B. Gowan	.4th Maine	Oct.
Corporal W. C. Haynes	.2d N. Hampshire.	Oct.
Private C. E. Trowbridge.	14th Ver Vork	Oct.
Citizan James Jones	Greenbrier Co. Va.	Oct.
Citizen C. Huson	Rochester N V	Chet.
Private G. W. Andrews	27th New York	Oct.
Private G. W. Anderson	4th Maine	Oct.
Citizen S. Gerrald	Boone Co., Va	Det.
Private D. S. Brooks	.2d N. Hampshire.	Oct.
Private J. Cunningham	Sth United States.	Det.
Private G. M. Clasky	24 Maine	Oct.
Driver F. Slack	.1st Connecticut	Oct.
Private E. L. Reed	.24 Wisconsin	Oct.
Private J. Truxall	.25th Ohio	Oct.
Private R. Giesson	. 11th New York	oct.
Private wm. rearger	. 15th Pennsylva	Oct.
Private J. D. Dunee	14th Now York	Oct.
Private J. C. Gliman	Od Maina	Cost.
Citizen H C Lowis	Hardy Co. Va	Now.
Citizen Wm. Walcup	Hardy Co., Va	Nov.
Private C. W. Tibbilts	27th New York	Nov.
Citizen Geo. Fesland	Virginia	Nov.
Citizen Joel Sites	Virginia	Nov.
Private C. F. Clarke	1st Minnesota	Nov.
Private Wm. Ball	.1st California	Nov.
Private Jas. Carlile	79th New York	Nov.
Corporal Chas. Lamb	15th Mass	Nov.
Deignate C. F. Down	Fairiax Co., Va	Nov.
Citizen G W Colleges	Victiols	NOV.
Citizen Martin Mace	Victinia	NOV.
Private John M. Lee	1st Minnesots	Nov.
Citizen J. R. Hall	Virginia	Nov
Private W. J. Deveraux	.2d Maine	Dec
Private F. Weatherby	.24 N. Hampshire	Dec.
Private Wm. Gibbs	.7th Ohio	Dec.
Private Josh. P. Ashbora	1st California	Dec.
Private T. M. Handberough	. 15th Mass	Dec.
Private Louis Coombs	Virginia	Dec.
Private A. J. White. Private A. J. White. Private W. F. Oxford. Private J. B. Smith. Private J. B. Smith. Private John Williams. Private John Williams. Private John Williams. Private H. P. Hale. Private H. P. Hale. Private H. P. Hale. Private H. P. Hale. Private J. B. Nichols. Private H. P. Hale. Private J. P. Garrison Corporal C. McAvey. Private J. P. Garrison Corporal C. McAvey. Private J. P. Garrison Corporal C. McAvey. Private J. P. Garrison Corporal C. R. Prescott. Private J. P. Miller Private J. R. Miller Private J. R. Miller Private J. A. Campbell. Private J. A. Campbell. Private J. A. Campbell. Private J. R. Johnson Private John Gowing. Private J. R. Johnson Private J. M. Hamilton Private J. M. Hamilton Private J. M. Hamilton Private J. M. Hamilton Private J. A. Yedie Private J. H. McClury Corporal W. C. Haynes Private J. H. McClury Citizen James Jones Chizen James Jones Chizen J. H. McClury Citizen James Jones Chizen J. Glessen Private G. W. Andrews. Private G. W. Andrews. Private G. W. Andrews. Private G. W. Andrews. Private J. Comningham Private G. W. Tibbitts. Citizen James Jones Chizen J. Truxall Private J. C. Gilman Citizen John M. Lee Private J. C. Gilman Citizen Jes Stes. Private J. C. Gilman Citizen Jes Stes. Private J. C. W. Tibbitts. Citizen J. R. Hall. Private J. M. Handberough Private J. M. Handb	.27th New York	Doc.
John Albrecht	.Saulor, Mass	Liac.
N. Roughman	Citizen, Virginia	1.0C.
John Brown	Private Oth Car	LPGC.
Private John W. Bisnop. John Albrecht. N. Koughman. John Brown. John Cunningham. L. Lance.	.Private, 9th Va	Dec.

L Lopps 15th Mass Dec. C Upham 15th Mass Dec. R. A Ellis 15th Mass Dec. R. A Ellis 15th Mass Dec. Wm. G Bishop 11th New York Dec. Wm. G Bishop 11th New York Dec. Wm. G Bishop 11th New York Dec. Dec. Mathematical Dec. With Mass Dec. With Mass Dec. With Mass Dec. With New York Dec. With Mass Dec. With New York Dec. With Mistra Citizen, Firginia Dec. James Lemon Private 24th Ohio Dec. Irwin Gerald Citizen, Dec. G Yates Private 1stVa Cav Dec. Hugh McQuoid Captain, 79th N.Y Dec. Jacob Cantz Citizen, Virginia Dec. Jackson Gerrald Citizen, Virginia Dec. John McCleary Private, 19th N.Y Jan. Amos Partridge Private, 20th Mass Jan. Thomas Armstrong Citizen, Virginia Jan. Michael Bremnau Private, 42th N.Y Jan. John Cec. Citizen, Virginia Feb. Daniel Whitaker Citizen, Virginia Feb. C. C. Marr. Ist Minnesota Feb. Win F. Cenvèrse 15th Mass Feb. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

We ask the favor of your columns to remind the Chair, We ask the favor of your columns to remind the Chair, man of the Congressional Military Committee that Shere are hundreds of poor whows in the city, and thousands in the country, who are anxiously looking to them to report a bill which will enable them so receive the bounty promised to their deceased husbands when they offered their lives for their country. Many fatheriess homes would be made glad by his prompt action, and we think Congress would postpone the negro question long enough to sanction it. JLEON'S HOPES FOR ITALY.

At He Intended to Effect by the War With Austria—His Plan for Reconciliation Between the Pouc, the "Unity" Men and the Revolutionists, &c., &c., The debate in the French Senate on the 3d inst., on the question of Rome and Italy, offered fresh points of

interest. M. Billault (Ministre sans portefemille) stated the views of the government, and the address was finally adopted by a large majority.

Mr. Biliault then came to Prince Napoleo

secrything in the formidable and complicated problem of Ralian unity, he went there for one sole and glorious object, profitable at one to France as to Italy—to enfranchise the people from a foreign domination, to break the Austrian yoke from off their necks. I well remember with what sadness he expressed himself after his return from his glorious campaign. "Do you think that it is not without regret that I have left my programme uncompleted, and that, instead of enfranching Italy from the Adraiatic to Venice, I have stopped on the Mincio?" Central Italy was not then considered. It was the West against the East, and against Austrian domination that our army advanced. I now come to the possibility and consequences of an evacuation of Rome. The illustrious orator I aliade to said, "How ought my government to act"—Varlous Senators—"Our government."

M. Billautir—Decidedly so. In his speech the Prince repeatedly said "my government," "my sovereign."

radical a resolution all the consequences ought to be calmly considered.

M. Briarir pointed out "negotiation" as the only mans. He admitted that Rome was the great obstacle; the King of Italy was willing to negotiate. M. Billauli then quoted a despatch from Count Rossi to M. Guizot, dated July 28, 1847.—

The catastrophe (it says) can only be adjourned, not avoided, and the question of the fail of the temporal power of the Pope is simply a question of time.

(Hear, hear, from Prince Napoleon.) It was said hore the other day that this question was ripe; that it ought to be settled. The government of the Emperor knows perfectly what it wishes and what it does not wish.

France Napoleon.—Let it state its wishes.

M. Billattin.—It has done so, and will repeat the statement. It does not wish to see reaction, which, by invading the revolted provinces, would hand them over, bound hand and foot, to the Holy Father. It does not wish for evacuation, which would hand ever Rome to revolution, would lead to the fall of the Papal power, and cause profound trouble throughout the whole of the Catholic world. It wishes to conclude the two fundamental principles of the policy of France.

M. Billauli sat 15wn amid loud cheering.

FRINCE NAPOLEON'S FROGRAMME FOR THE POPE.

The Peris Moniture publishes a full report of the debale in the French Senate on Saturday, March 1. On the
paragraph relative to the Italian question, Prince Napoicon expressed himself in substance as follows:—I
applaud, gentlemen, the vast crudition of my honorable
colleague, M. Honjean: but he must allow me to draw
this conclusion from his speech—that the Pope ought to
reign at Rome without governing there. This conclusion
was tried two years since, and fell to the ground. Such
a solution, however bad it may be, might have been
adopted on one condition—that both parties agreed to it.
But if the Pope energetically refuses; if he says, 'I will
not even discuss the point,' what is to be done?
There remains one thing to be done, which I wish
publicly to state—the withdrawal of our troops
from Rome. I accept beforehand that species of
blame which it has been attempted to throw upon the
opinions which I defend, styling them extreme and radical
opinions. It imports little whether they are extreme
and radical opinions; the point is to know whether they
are just.

Atter a few tronical words in reply to M. do la Gregor.

After a few tronical words in reply to M. de la Gueronniere, Prince Napoleon continued:—The Roman question
ought to be settled. The public mind ought to be quieted
both as regards spiritual and material interests. We
have had enough of this Roman question. It has done
us much injury. It ought to be wound up. I do not hesitate to say that if France, through the organ of its
Emperor, takes a firm decision, all this excitement
will be stopped. The Emperor would thereby render
the greatest so-vice to France and to the whole of
Europe. There is one word, gentlemen, which I shall
omit in my speech, and which I was sorry to see
mentioned from the Tribune—Venice. There is
agitation enough already; we have quite enough on our
hands with the Roman question, and as Venice is not menhands with the Roman question, and as Venice is not men-tioned in the Address, which would imply so much, I shall not allude to it in my speech. I do not mean to say that we may not have to allude to it on a future occasion, but this is not the proper moment to do so. I do not purpose entering into the history of this Italian question at such length as some preceding speakers have done. I will simply recall to mind the facts of 1861. An illustrious statesman dies; it was a serious incident, which might-have had the control of the control length as some preceding speakers have done. I will simply recall to mind the facts of 1851. An itustrious statesman dies; it was a serious incident, which mighthave had the most terrible consequences for Italy. How does the government of the Emperor act? The government of the Emperor act? The government of the Emperor, inspired by a just appreciation of the political situation, recognizes the kingdom of Italy. That was an act which I cannot speak of in too high terms. The Emperor did not hesitate; he saw that the enemies of Italy might take advantage of that fattal death, and at the very mement that that death might have inflicted a blow upon the cause, the triumph o which we had assured beyond the Alice, he gave it that aid which is attached to the gratitude Italy feels for France. Prince Napoleon then quoted the words of Napoleon III. In 1808 the Emperor said to the deputies of the old Roman provinces:—

Let the clergy confine themselves to matters connected with Heaven. Theology, which they study from their youth, entitles them to authority in spiritual affairs, but does not give them any right to meddle in army or government matters. The decline of Italy dates from the day when the priests got the management of the finances, police and army into their hands.

Prince Napoleon then quoted a circular of the Emperor Napoleon I. as follows:—

Prince Napoleon then quoted a circular of the Emperor Napoleon I., as follows:— Napoleon I., as follows:—

Considering that the confusion which has arisen between the spiritual and the temporal authority, which still exists, has been a source of discord, and has often led the Pontiffs to use the influence of one in the service of the pretentions from their induced one in the service of the pretentions of the confusion of the production of the produ

from their nature, are inited up with tercestrial sifairs, which, according to their nature, change according to circumstances and customs, we do decree, &c.

Prince Napoleon then quoted various other sayings of Napoleon I, to show that the Papal power ought to be limited to spiritual matters. Prince Napoleon then quoted the celebrated letter of Napoleon III. (when only President of the Republic), dated Elysee National, August 18, 1849, to Edgar Ney:—

The French Republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to stife liberty, but to republic has not sent an army to Rome to Rome. And concluded as follows:—"And what do you want now? Italian unity is established, with the exception of Rome and Venice. As repards Venice, that does not depend upon us; it does not come within our compelence. But Rome depends upon us; we are the involuntary arbitrators of the Romen question, because we keep French troops of Rome. Agitation in laily will all depend upon the conduct of the French government. There are only two means of stopping that agitation—either to sond a French army across the Alps or to let the Austrians have their who way. Is there any one here to advocate the latter cause and the destruction of Italian unity! ("No, no!" from various Senators; "it is inadmissable.") It is time, continued the Prince, that this question should be settled. It is had for France, but for Italy, bad for Europe. Let us withdraw our troops from Rome. I have full confidence that the solution of the Italian question will terminate in the sense of unity; that no other solution is possible under Napoleon III. No more than it confidence that the shodow and the genius of the great

the genius of the great Emperor will impire the decisions of his successor.

Rebel Surgeons Refusing to Take Care of Their Own Sick and Wounded.

(From the St. Louis Republican, March 19.)

We understand that it has been very generally reported, from the depote of prisoners of war, that the robel surgeons are exceedingly neglectful of their own sick. Under the very liberal orders of General Hallock they should attend to their own sick and wounded. Some of them have proved themselves so destitute of all decency and hemanity as virtually to refuse to perform those duties, leaving their own sick uncared for, except by our surgeons. This is a bureing shame and disgraceful conduct, and that Drs. Rennedy and Johnson have been particularly distinguished for such disgraceful conduct, and that beth the post surgeon and Col. Muffligan have been obliged to report them.

On receiving these reports Gen. Hallock immediately issued the following stringent but just order:—

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSEUTPI, SCI. J. A. MELLERAN, Chicago.—

Where medical officers, prischers of war on parole, fail to do their duty to their own sick, they will be pot in close confinement, and their names reported to me, in order that I may send them to the inflinger prison at Alton or to Fort Warren. No such medical enfoar will be released on parole or exchanged.

H. W. HALLEUK, Major General.

City Intelligence.

THE SEREP BUTGERS AND THE TAX BILL.-A meeting of the sheep butchers of New York was held at Browning's, 29 Sixth street, Thursday evening, to protest against the amount of tax proposed to be set upon them by Congress as set forth in the new Tax bill. It appears that there are at present about twenty-five sheep killers in this city,

been very successful, and the bravery manifested at Newport's News and by individual members on the Cumberland has gained them the respect and good will of the general officers. The regiment is rapidly rising, and will soon be on its former footing. The parties reorganizing the regiment are authorized by the War Department to restore delinquent members to their former place without trial for desertion, and to guarantee their back pay. Colonel Loeser is an excellent officer, and is well liked by his command. The recruiting office of the regiment in this city is located at Lafayette Hall, Broadway.

THE LATE DR. WILLIAM MURRAY .- At a meeting of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Vincent's Hospi were adopted expressive of the less which the institution sustained in the death of Dr. Wm. Murray, consulting Physician to the Hospital. Dr. Murray was a graduate of the University of Edinburg, and was respected as well for his high professional attainments as for his amiable qualities of mind.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON .- Thursday afternoon officer Irish, of the Fourth precinct, arrested, on a warrant issued by Justice Brennan, two sea captains, named Charles W. Gilley and William Tapper, charged with conspiring together to destroy by fire the topsall schooner Cosmopolite, lying at the bulkhead foot of Dover street. It appears by the affidavits taken by Fire Marshal Baker, and sworn to before the Justice, that the said schooner was loaded with eight hundred and twenty nine barrols of crude petroleum oil, shipped for Havre, France. On Tuesday night, the 11th of March, inst., a fire was discovered in the hold of this vossel, and from the examination made by the Fire Marshal and Captain Thorn, of the Fourth ward, it was evident that the fire had been purposely set. Split wood was found burned and charred between the oil barrels in the hold. The accused parties directed the steward of the vessel to sleep on shere on the night of the fire. This, with other facts, goes to throw suspicion on the accused parties. Captain Gilley, itseems, had an insurance of \$4,000 on the vessel in his own name in the £4fi and Mutual Insurance companies. It is supposed the object of the fire was to obtain the insurance. The accused parties were taken before Justice Brennan and committed for examination.

Charge of Embezziement.—A man about forty years of officer Irish, of the Fourth precinct, arrested, on a war

age, named Geo. B. Flint, was taken into custody Thursday by officer Van Arsdale, of the Essex Market Police

Charge or Borrowied Morry Under False Presented.

Edw. C. Taylor for ther of ex-Street Commissioner Taylor, deceased, was taken into gustedy yesterday by Captaia Dowling, of the Sixth precinct police, on there of borrowing money under false pretences from Samuel Whitechurch, of No. 63 Beaver street. The complainant, in his affidavit, sets forth that between the Ich of October and the 20th of January last the accused has, at various times, obtained loans amounting in the aggregate to \$9,119; that when he applied for there loans he invariably represented that the money was for some third party well known to the complainant. Among the persons represented by Taylor as being short of money, and anxious to make a "raise," were ex-Mayor Kingsland, Mayor Opdyke, C. Godfrey Gunther, J. B. Auld, Cornelius K. Sutton, and others. It was on behalf of such gentlemen that he was borrowing the money, and so plassible were his statements that Mr. Whitechurch became an easy victim. When the time for the payment of these little amounts arrived, and Taylor was questioned in relation thereto, he stated that the money had all been refunded to him as it became due, but that he had reinvested it in loans to such men as Henry W. Genet, Hon. Josiah Sutherland, Charles C. Finckney and Morgan Jones. Finally the complainant get tired of his money being loaned "all over creation," and took Taylor to task about the matter. The prisoner tried to calm the fears of Mr. Whitechurch by telling him that he would realize the tallest killed of interest on the investment, but the complainant became quite dissatisfied with the arrangement, and intimated that the defendant had conspired to defraud him. Upon in well the complete of the payment of the control of the control of the payment of the control Edw. C. Taylor Sprother of ex-Street Commissioner Taylor the tallest kind of interest on the investment, but the complainant became quite dissatisfied with the arrangement, and intimated that the defendant had conspired to defraud him. Upon inquiry Mr. Whitechurch learned that neither ex.Mayor Kingsland, Mayor Opdyke, nor any of the gentlemen named by Taylor had authorized the latter to borrow any money for them, and that the whole story of their being short of funds was made out of whole cloth. On being charged with having slightly misrepresented matters, the accused confessed the error of his way, and acknowledged that he had invested the money in government securities. Mr. Whitechurch's faith in government stocks was unbounded, but he did not relish the idea of his money being invested in Taylor's name, so he demanded a restitution of the funds. The prisoner not being able to comply with the reasonable request, the complainant was forced to bring the matter before a magistrate. Justice Broman decided to hold the accused to hall in the sum of \$10,000, in default of which he was committed to answer.

"Misfortunes never come singly." There is another charge sginet Taylor, growing out of a transaction in whiskey, which may bring additional troubles upon his head. Mr. John W. Themspon, of 70 East Tventy, second street, appears as complainant in this case, and alleges that on the 5th uit, he sent fifteen barrels of whiskey to defendant's place of business, 20 Cedar street, for the purpose of giving the latter an opportunity of examining the quality of the liquor, with a view of purchasing the same. While the whiskey was in his possession, Taylor, it is alleged, sold the same to a man named Jaques for half price and pock-ted the proceeds, leaving Mr. Thompson in the lurch. The transfer being wholly unauthorized, and the accused being unable to account for the proceeds of the sale, the magistrate held him to baily on this charge also. It is due to Taylor to say that he denies the truth of the charge preferred against him in the most emphatic terms.

The Albany Military Depot.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, March 22.]

Brigadier General Rathbone was yesterday relieved from the command of the Depot of Vounteers in this city, and directed to transfer the Barracks, and the public property connected therewith, to Major Sprague, General Superintendent of Recruiting for this State.

General Rathbone has performed the duties appertaining to the post from which he has just been relieved with energy and efficiency, and has exhibited an executive capacity in the administration of a command, the details of which are so multifarious, which reflects credit upon himself, and fully justifies the appropriateness of the appointment.

Accompanying the order relieving General Rathbone was the following complimentary letter, which we take the liberty of publishing, knowing that our citizens will readily recognise the justice of the commendation thus voluntarily tendered to the General by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, and so courteously endorsed by the Adulant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, ADULTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, March 20, 1862.

Brigadier General J. F. RATHONE.—

GENERAL—In transmitting to you the enclosed order, relieving you from further duty in connection with the Volunteer service of the State, is an directed by his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, to express to you his approval of your course as Commandant of the Depot in this city, and his appreciation of the extent and value of your services during the period you have hold that position.

your services during the period you have hold that position.

Of the one hundred and twenty-five regiments, of all arms, which have been placed in service from the Empire State, thirty have been organized within the bounds of your military department, and in the labor of completing this large force you have had your full share. Your participation in the noble efforts our State has made in support of the general government cannot fall to be a secree of gratification to you now and hereafter, as it has been of essential aid to the State authorities.

For myself, General, allow me to cender you my thanks for the uniform couriety which has marked year official relations with this department, and for the slacrity and promptness with which you have performed every duty devolving on you. I am, General, very respondfully, your obedient servant,

Obituary.

To-day we have to record the demise of Co Uriah P. Levy, whose long service in the navy and deve tion to the Union in he hour of trial have give him an enviable prominence in the annals of the united States Navy. Decoased was a native of Ponnsylvania, and first entered the navy on the other of March, 1812, in which he remained up to the hour of his death, being a period of forty-sight years and two months, of which he spent fourteen years and eight months in active sea duty, one year and six months doing shore service, and the reflagship being the sloop-of-war Macedonian. Deceased was a man of good personal appearance, refined educabravery. In both public and private life he was highly

place at his residence at that village on the morning of place at his residence at that vinings on the morning of the 20th inst. Dr. Bragdon occupied the Chair of An-cient Languages in ithe Genesee College, and was no less a rare scholar than a noble Christian gentleman and mi-nister at the altar. The deceased died after a long illness of bronchial consumption, and his less to both the church and the institution of which he was an accept-able, useful and eminent educator, will long be felt and dealored.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.—An inquest was held yesterday at Blackwell's Island upon the body of one of the inmates named John McCleary, who was accidentally shot by Patrick J. Brophy, keeper, under the following circumstances:—One of the prison-ers, it appeared, was unruly, and would not pay any at-tention to the wishes of the keeper, when the latter undertook to chastise him. Being a powerful follow he resisted the efforts of the keeper for some time, but finally succumbed. He was then told to go into his cell, when he refused and became abusive. The keeper got a raw-hide and struck him several times, when a scuffle ensued between the men, which attracted the attention of some twenty-five or thirty of the prisoners, among whom was the deceased. Fearing that there was going to be a general revolt, Brophy drow his pistol for the purpose of intimidating the crowd, when it went off accidentally, killing McEleary. The keeper had no idea the weapon was cocked when he drew it out of his belt, and merely made the demonstration for the purpose of preserving order. He had no quarrel with McCleary, and did not know he was present untilple saw him fall, so that there could not have been any intention to kill him. The above facts having appeared in evidence, the jury rendered a verdict clearly exonerating Brophy from all blame. Siccleary was a native of this State and was nineteen years of age. dertook to chastise him. Being a powerful fellow he re-

LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Washington—Miss Mary Mahon, Mr Cruikshank, Clas A French, Carl Bourgan, Jas Hamore, H Lering, David Olyphant, Samuel Paillipe, W A Budd, E H Robinson, John Maye, John C Heenan, James Heenan, C Davis and wife, T W Allinson, Gustoff Frank, Al Eyrstoff, Henry McBlaires, Mrs Wood, Mr Scott, F Di La Force, Carlos Gutleorez, Thos Housbrow, Robt Commellin, Jas Truman, W M Burgan, wife, three children and nurse; H N Hewes, H Skinner, Geo Haseltine, Capt Jno Holden, Thos J Princell, Chas H Going—with others in the steerage. Specie, \$230,000.

HAVAM-Steamship Roanoke—Mrs Powers and four child-ren, J O Ward. Wm Curtis, R G Morrison, E M Leavitt, Mrs Don Pedro de Costs, mother, daughter and servant; James J Read, Edward Dawison, Augustus Frank, Mrs H D Ward and servant, and in steerage 18—Total 37.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Charons—From New York for Havana via Nassau, N.P., on the 30th day of sach month. The Cleator leaves for New York on the 6th of each month, and will be due here about the 15th. Columbia and Marion for Havana, but they will sait about every ten days, touching at Key West outward and homeward.

Karmar—From New York for Havana via Nassau, NP, on the arrival of every alternate Cunard steamer at New York Matanas—From New York of Matanas on the 5th day of each menth. From Matanas en the 22d, due at New York on the 23th, due at New York on the 23th, due at New York on the 23th, due at New York on the 23th day of each menth.

ALMANAC FOR PRW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUR RISES. 5 59 MOON RISES. morn 1 51

SUR GHTS. 6 15 HIGH WATER. ere 2 49

Port of New York, March 29, 1869. CLEARED.

Steamship Roanore, Couch, Havana—Ludlam & Heineken.
Ship Weilfeet, Rich, San Francisco—Suton & Co.
ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool—G Grinnell.
Ship D Hoadity, Isanaby, Liverpool—H N Smith & Co.
Ship Universe, Weils, Liverpool—Williams & Gulon,
Ship D Hoadity, Isanaby, Liverpool—H N Smith & Co.
Ship Universe, Weils, Liverpool—Williams & Gulon,
Ship J P Wheeler, Guld, Glasgow—W Nelson & Son,
Bark Beatrice (Br.) Taylor, Kingston, Ja—H & F W Meyer
Brig Boreas, ——, Cork, &c—Helmboc & Co.
Brig Ocean Wave, Winslow, Glanfuegos—J E Ward & Co.
Brig W Mason, Hatch, Arroyo—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Condict, Roland, St Kitts—J W Hubbard & Co.
Schr T S Hard ng (Br.), Connor, Cornwallis—D R Dewolf.
Schr Star, Joline, Baltimore—F Morgan.
Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore—J W McKee.
Schr Mary A Mo gan, Bedell, Baltimore—M Bedell.
Schr H F Wood, Fotter, Alexandria—Master,
Schr J L Buckmaster, —, Frederica, Md—A Beard,
Schr W Lank, Middleton, Milford—B N Fox,
Schr Mary F Hudson, Hudson, Philadelphia—N L McCreaYa Co.
Schr Fauline, Brown, Philadelphia—J W McKee. CLEARED.

ick. Schr Kate Gordon, Wilson, Philadelphia—Loper & Kirkpa-

Schr B Lockwood, Truitt, Camden—B N Fox.
Schr B Lockwood, Truitt, Camden—B N Fox.
Schr Roscius, Lincoln, Taunton—Master.
Schr TB Sanith, Briggs, New Bedford—Master.
Schr Fountain, Davis, Providence—L Kenny.
Schr Genrude, Hills, New Haven—Master.
Schr H B Scuires, Squires, New Haven—H Underwood.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth. Smith. New Haven—B D Stannard,
Sloop J Seymour, Norton, Philadelphia—H S Rackett.
Steamer Eeverty, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Sloop J Seymour, Norton, Philadelphia.—H S Rackett.

Steamer Eeverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Star of the South (US transport), Hobert, Port Royal March 18, in ballast, 20 steerage passengers and the malls, to Sami L Mitchill & Son.

Slip Susan Fearing for Boston, Newcomb, London 25 days and the malls, to Sami L Mitchill & Son.

Slip Susan Fearing for Boston, Newcomb, London 25 days and the standing.

Bilp Susan Fearing for Boston, Newcomb, London 25 days and the standing.

Bilp Steederlok Engene, Achorn, Elizabeth Standing.

Bilg Frederlok Engene, Achorn, Elizabeth Standing.

Bilg Birchard & Torrey, Horton, Harrington 9 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Glivia (Sraz), Smith, Boston 5 days, in ballast, to Yates & Pottersfield.

Schr Louisa, Haskell, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Louisa, Haskell, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Ann S Salier, Fish, Newark for Warcham, Schr Narah Elizabeth, Kelley, Boston, 3 days,

Schr Angeline, His, Rockiand, 4 days.

Sleop Oregon, Rhoades, Providence 2 days.

Sleamer Wm P Gyde (US transport), Laughlin, Locust Point, in ballast.

Steamer Oygnay, Kenney, Providence.

Steamer Oygnay, Kenney, Providence.

Steamer Oygnay, Kenney, Providence.

Ship J Morton, Gilley, from Havre Feb 10; also 1 ship un Snip J Acron, Gulley, research, Hitch, from Porto Rico,
Brig Queen Victoria, of St Vincent, Hitch, from Porto Rico,
SAILED.
Steamship Hammonia, of and for Hamburg; barks Marguret A Horton (Br.), Clenfuegos; Quincy, Havana; brig
Boston Lady (Br.), St Kitts.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship City of Washington, Capt Brooks, sailed yesterday for Queenssown and Liverpool.

The steamship Hammonia, Capt Schwensen, sailed yesterday for Southarspion and Hamburg.

Shir Charles Wand, Bell, at Boston from Havre, experienced NW gales the entire passage. On Jan 12 lost overboard Thos Brown, a seaman and a native of Prussia, March 6, lat 33, lon 59 30, spoke Br brig Union of 84 Andrews, NB), from Boston for Cardeina, and reported that her commander that the Ethal. The Arthur Charles Hamber of the Standard Wales and the Standard Washing Tth ult and had two men disabled.

Shir Frank Flint—On Thursday afternoon a fire occurred on board the ship Frank Flint, lying at a dock in the Delaware, below Vine street. The fames originated in the galley, and are supposed to have been caused by the bolling over ware, below Vine street. The fames originated in the galley, and are supposed to have been caused by the bolling over confined to the room in which it broke cut. The damage done will amount to about \$100. The vessel is about 1,200 tons burthen, and was loaded with grain for Europe. The cargo was not injured, the hatches being closed immediately upon the discovery of the Bames.

BARK (or three masted schr) CHAR SNITH, of Wilmington, the Standard Control of the room the standard with the Marke for the search of the search from Shields, which out into Nalse for

upon the discovery of the flames.

BARK (or three masted schr) CHAR SMITH, of Wilmington, NC. Capt Brewer, from Shields, which put into Malta for provisions, and displayed the Confederate flag at her peak on her arrival and departure, was discharging at Alexandria, Egypt, on the 1sth uit. She had the United States flag flying on entering the port.

BARK NW BRIDGE, from Matanzas for Boston, put into Nassau 4th ints leaky.

BARK TEMPAST, at New London, is to undergo repairs; she is owned by Messra. Fring A Prentis, of that city, and is a comparatively new vessel, five years old, but has been in the whaling business, and is badly easen by dry rot. She will receive new bends, be recoppered, and be put in good condition for the merchant service.

tion for the merchant service.

Baye J M Sawran, from Philadelphia for Matanzas, put into Lawres 19th, in consequence of the crew having retuesd to do duty, she being, as they asserted, overloaded and not seawortly. The captain called a survey which decreed that 50 tons of her cargo (fron) should be discharged, and the same is being put on board the schr Wm Carroll, which would start evening of 20th for Philadelphia.

Schn E M Hater, from Sagua for New York, before reported lost, struck on a reef off Cay Gords on the night of the 1sth uit, and was totally lost. A large portion of the cargo (sugar and molasses) was saved by the wreckers and taken to Nassau. The wreck and about 30 hids sugar were to be sold at auction 13th inst.

Schn E Ramogs Antragum. Mitchell at Dance for the cargo (Schrams).

sold at auction 13th inst.

Schr Francis Arthunus, Mitchell, at Boston from St. Thomas, on the 5th, in lat 29 19, ion 70,50, had her boat washed from the stern dayits, but saved her. Had the dock swept of everything moveable; and on the 18th carried away the clew shackers of her foretopsail, and damaged the sail.

Schr Danzer. T. Willers, Baldwin, which arrived at Providence 19th from Elizabethport, carried away her mainboom white beating up the bay.

Schr Brachtried. Field, at Boston from Jeremie, on the

white besting up the boy.

Schr Bacadfrield, Fish, at Boston from Jeremie, on the Shinnal, lost deck load in a gale from NW.

Some Raishow was solid at New London 20th to George B Reed, Esq. of NL, for \$750.

St TROMAS, Feb 22—The brig John H Jones, of and for New York, from the Coast of Africa, in ballast, has arrived here with both masts sprang, sails gone, rieging parted, &c (before reported in distress). The schr Golden West, of Newburyport, Laman, from Cayenne for Salem, with a entro of sugar, hides, &c, arrived here leaking badly. (By letter to Eliwood Walter, Esq., Sceretary Board of Underwriters.)

Occas Correcting—Cain Sign; of Waltings Laland Robe. OCEAN CORRENTS Cain Storr, of Watling's Island, Baba-

lowing, at the couth of the creek on the eastern side of tha Schr Alice Mowe, Pike, master, from Alta Vela Islan

Sohr Alice Mowe, Pite, master, from Ann to bound for Baltimore.
West point of Wailing's Island bearing West by North, about five miles distant.
Lat 34 62, hor 12 II.
Lat 34 62, hor 12 II.
Lat 34 62, hor 12 II.
Plant, wife and iamily, of Trinidad—all well.
The finder of this will please have the foregoing published, stating the place where it was picked up.
A private despatch was received at New Bedford Thursday afteraoon by David S Bliss, from Halifax, NS, stating that all hands on board the whaling bark San Francisco were saved, and had gone to Cork, Ireland, in the Norwegian bark Peter.

The Ship List says:—We notice sales of Al ship Imperial 1181 tons, built at East Hoston in 1838, to Mesars N L & G Grawold, at about \$55,000: A2 bark Edmund Dwight, 191 tons, built at Boston in 1849, about \$5000 cash; and A2 barl Oliver J Hayes, 313 tons, built at Belleville, NJ, in 1848, or terms not made public.

Spoken, &c.
US frigate Sabine, from Hampton Roads 2 days,
or the US ship Vermont, March 16, lat 3634, ion 69 50
US ship Shepherd Knapp, from NYork cruising, l 50, ion 85 20.

O Orion, Libby, from Maulmien for Southampton, Jai
29 21 8, ion 36 42 E.
bark W G Anderson, cruising, Feb 16, lat 22, ion 65 4.

k Morning Star, bound S, was seen March 15, lat 55 34

West; Australia, Gines, Bath; Jan, Vork; Australia, Gines, Bath; Jank; Sid Hith, brig H H McGlivery, Clifford, Boston; 13th, bark; Soung America, Collins, NYork; Henry Hooten, Kidder Portland; Diligence, Young, Holmes' Hole; brigs Havans (Br.), Pettigrew, Calalis; Bachelor (Br.), Waycott, Portland Tangala, Tiboetts, do.

HAVANA, March 13—Arr bark B Watson, Willeby, NYork mide (Br.), Deroy, Boston.
Sid lith, brig Dazzle, Smith, Boston: 12th, bark Linda,
Hewitt, Portland; schr S B Sinall, Donovan, do; 18th, bark
St Jago, Berry, do; schr Wainwright, Muliord, Boston.
NASSAU, NP. Feb 17—Arr steamer Kate, Lockwood, Charleston (also arr again 11th inst, from do); schr Primee of
Wales (Br.), Chisholm, NYork (and cit 8th inst on return);
2th, steamer Cecile, Peck, Charleston (and cit 1st inst for

orders.

ELIZABETHPORT, March 21—Cid bark E Chu
Gray, Boston; schrs A J Dyer, Rogers, de; Silas W
Scaman, New Bedford; J B Bleecker, Edwards, and
anna Burley, Austin, Providence; Orion, Davis, Fall
O C Acken, Peck, Stamford; Susan, Barker, New E NEWPORT, March 19—Arr schra Urbana, Wilcox; I NEWPORT, March 19—Arr schra Urbana, Wilcox; I

NEWFORT, March 19—Arr schrs Urbana, Wilcox; I Haard, Wilson, and Gazelle, Willston, Bristol for NYorl Join Vance, Baker, Harwich for do; sloops George H Davi Young, Providence for de; W D Mangum, Thrasher, Taunte for de; Bristol, Blake, Dighton for Elizabethport (and all a M 20th).

10th—Arr schr Exchange, Soule, Portland for Elizabethport, Sidschrs Mary Nowell, Covill, Cohasset Narrows f NYork; Pioneer, Danials, Weilfret for do.

NEW HAVEN, March 21—Cid Schrs Native, Elizabethpo Mary A Bromley, do; Becreheba, do; Editor, do; New I light, do; skoops (Senius, do.

At anchor below, a bark, supposed light, and one broaded with lumber; sehr Myrtle, Young, Jamesport for Ne

ver.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21—Arr ships Westm can, and Tuscarora, Dunlevy, Liverpool; Harves sess, sibraltar; Free Trade, Storer, Nyork; bar lson, Porto Cabello; brigs tilstar Pickens, Rich, a dibrandson, Nyork; schrs Mary Standish, Atwoo Corson, Boston; Griefs, Rancar, Hatteras Inlet; Charter: Butler, Fortress Monroe; J. E. Baley, Freeman, Prov. town. Clid bark Fred Lening, Sumoer, Key West; Schre Sattherthwalie, Maloy, Caricenae; C. H. Rogers, Langley, Island; N. R. Hagen, Combs, Fortsmouth; Pearl, Brows, Sims, Mason, and H. A. Weeks, God rey, Hoston; C. R. Very, Babbitt, New London; L. W. Dyer, McDinile, Portl Mary Ellen, Case, Newport; Yolta, Brooks, Norwich; Brown, Growell, Froyncence, Minerva, Brooks, Bridger, Mary Haley, Haley, Fortress Monroe; Crisis, Renear, Herssin C.

Mary Haley, Haley, Fortress Monroe; Crisis, Renear, Heras in ec.

PORTLAND, March 30—Cl4 Br brig Agile, Nelson, II na; schrs liornet, Hardenbrok, Puladelphia; Fred R McAlmon, NYork; Witham Arthur, Haskell, do.
PROVIDENCE, March 20—Arr steamer Pelican, Jo NYork; schr Mary A Levell, Kimball, Elizabethport; s Pointer, Nyork, Side schrs John i. Darling, Howes, B more; Decatur Oakes, Oakes, Elizabethport; chase, M Pennsylvania, Ludd, and Gen Marion, Oeborne, NY sloops Azent, Daniers, and Mary Br. sh, Young, Elizabethport, Sid 19th, sloop Geo H Davis, Young, Nyork, WICKFORD, March 20—Sid schr Alexander Hender Raker (having returned on 17th), New York; River Qu Cole, do. MISCHLLANEOUS.

AN IMPORTANT WORK ON PHYSIOLOGY—PA London and New York—Medical Advisor and Gui-A new edition, revealing the facts obtained by anatomy experiments in the French and English hospitale, &c-cluding a treatise upon the diseases and weaknesses affli-the human family from ignorance of their causes, by an nent New York physician. Sent free to any address & by E. WARNER, No. I Vesey street, Astor House, or I & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau street N. Y.

BARGAINS IN

TEAS, GROCKRIES,
1,360 bbis. Flour, at \$5 50 per bb;
1,060 bbis. Flour, at \$5 50 per bb;
10,000 Hains, city cured, at \$5\cdot_c\$,
10,000 Shoulders, city cured, \$6\cdot_c\$,
10,000 boxes Cheres, \$6\cdot_c\$,
1,000 boxes Soap, \$5\cdot_c\$, a \$6\cdot_c\$,
1,000 boxes Sarch, pure, \$5\cdot_c\$,
1,000 boxes Starch, pure, \$5\cdot_c\$,
1,000 boxes Starch, pure, \$5\cdot_c\$,
1,000 boxes Starch, pure, \$5\cdot_c\$,
1,000 packages Butter, 16c., 18c. and 20c.
1,000 packages Butter, 16c., 18c. and 20c.
Coffee, fresh ground, 16c., 18c and 20c.
Coffee, fresh ground, 16c., 18c and 20c.
Coffee, fresh ground, 16c., 18c and 20c.
10,000 gallons Porto Rico Molasses, at 50c. per gallon,
5,000 gallons Porto Rico Molasses, at 50c. per gallon,
5,000 gallons Porto Rico Molasses, at 50c. per gallon,
5,000 callons Syrups, assorted.
350 tierces Rice, 7c.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Cocupies his own store, owns the property, and has no
to pay; imports and buys exclusively for cash—never a
tot pay; imports and buys exclusively for cash—never a
tot gighteen hours every day the year round; consequent
can undersell any grocer in New York. Give him a ci
200 Greenwich street, and 89 Murray street. Goods
vered free.

BUSINESS CARDS, 75 CENTS 1,000; CIRCULAF cents 1,000; billheads, first class, 35 ream; newsp-books, pamphiets, law cases, electrotyping, stereot everything in the printing line equally low. Send thre stamp for my filustrated catalogue and price list of all of printing, engraving, &c. T. R. DAWLEY, new esument, corner of Reade and Centre streets.

HOUSEKEEPERS, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Offers choice city rugar cured Hams at Best family Soap, box 60 and 72 lbs.

Pure Starch, box.

Best family Mackerel, kits.

Burnt and ground Coffee, 22c.; whole.

Flour, best, bbl., \$7 lbs.

Good Oolong Tes, choice in flavor.

Superior do. do.

Good sweet Cake Young Hyson.

Buperior do. do. do.

DHEUMATISM. DPODEY

SMITH & BROTHER'S

NEW YORK PALE

XXX

in whole, half and quarter casks, brewed from the barley mait and hops. Brewery 188 and 169 West Eig treet, N. Y.

WHY WILL YOU SUPFER!—CORNS CURED cents each, at 58 Bowery, corner of Ganal structures. Bank of Club and inverted nails, binnons affect successfully greated by Dr. W. E. RICE, L. gentlemen attended at their residence in the evicents of the control of the control.